

Lexington Opera House, 3 Nights, 2 Matinees, Commencing Jan. 1

Henry W. Savage offers in all its massive grandeur a return engagement of the supreme success of generations

The Largest Musical and Dramatic Organization ever toured.
THE UNEQUALED, UNABRIDGED, UNCHANGED
DRAMATIC SPECTACLE

with a dramatic ensemble of 150 people and an entire
Symphony Orchestra

EVERYWOMAN

NOTE—This is not a "Road" or

"No. 2" Company—it is the only Everywoman company

playing America. This organization without a change in cast or equipment goes almost direct from here to New York city for an engagement of six weeks. Do not delay in ordering seats. The demand will be enormous.

TRUTH

PRICE: MATINEE 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

NIGHTS 25c 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

AT THE BEN ALI THEATRE, LEXINGTON

JANUARY 1, 2, 3. MATINEE 1, 3.

OLIVER MOROSCO

Presents

PEG O' MY HEART

Laurette Taylor's Creative Success

BY J. HARTLEY MANNERS.

Splendid Cast and Production.

1 Solid Year Court Theatre, N. Y.

PRICES:

Night, 25c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2; Matinee 25c, 50c, \$1.

"Everywoman" at Lexington.

Like the return of a well-loved friend comes "Everywoman," the dramatic spectacle which created such a powerful impression last season and at the same time set a pace in the matter of attendance at a theatrical performance. Henry W. Savage is sending practically the same company and exactly the same production in scenery and mechanical effects to the Lexington Opera House January 1, 2 and 3, with special matinee New Years day and Saturday.

Since the performance in Lexington last year, the company has not been idle a single week, day or night. The tour led by special train to the farthestmost limits of America and has included practically every large city in the United States and Canada. During the summer long engagements were played in San Francisco and Los Angeles and in the early autumn the cities of the Puget Sound country were given a chance of enjoying the singular play.

Last year the critical point of the city was unanimous in commending "Everywoman" not only as a powerful stage presentation, rich in color and sound but as an appeal to reason which no clear-thinking individual can afford to miss. It was for many weeks the sole theme in shop and factory and mill and drawing room, and the many who were unable to secure seats to see it last year will welcome this return engagement.

Mr. Savage promises an even stronger portrayal of the salient points of the play than last year. The two organizations which were presenting the play in different parts of the country then have been united, and in every instance the stronger delineator of a character was retained for the single company which is presenting "Everywoman" this year. Thus he has been able to secure an organization which is particularly flawless.

The title role is played by Thais Magrane, a young woman of dramatic force, who combines with her art a beauty of face and figure particularly illuminating to the role. Miss Magrane played this character in the Eastern organization last season, and appeared in it for four months in Chicago. She is said to possess a quality that reaches out over the

footlights. She brings to the role youth, experience, a delicately shaded exuberance and a sure poise.

A large symphony orchestra is carried by the company.

(26-2)

"Peg O' My Heart" at the Ben Ali.

A notable attraction is promised for Lexington and vicinity, at the Ben Ali, Jan. 1st, 2d and 3d, matinee Jan. 1st and 3d, in "Peg O' My Heart," the comedy of youth by J. Hartley Manners, which has captivated a continent and enthralled New York, the dramatic center of this country for over a year, playing to capacity business at the Cort Theatre, New York.

"Peg O' My Heart" was written for those who like a sweet, tender comedy, full of laughter and tears, with a natural heroine in it. There is a consistent element of freshness in her nature that keeps the audience surprised and interested, and in Miss Florence Martin, Oliver Morosco picked a charming young actress to enact this slipp of an Irish lassie.

Peg O'Connell is the daughter of an Irish-American, who sent her to England to visit her uncle. The uncle dies while she is on the way, and leaves a will that is a guide post to her future. The dead man leaves one thousand pounds a year, to be paid to Mrs. Chichester, Peg's aristocratic and haughty aunt, provided she will see to Peg's upbringing. Because her bank has just failed she consents to this clause in the will and receives Peg into the midst of her family.

But it is from the moment when Peg, with a frayed bag under her arm, and a more frayed mongrel under the other arm, enters the scene that the real play begins. She has a lovely brogue, a lot of common sense, and an uncommon amount of quaint Irish wit.

Peg has a troublesome time of it from the moment of her entrance, for she has been a natural unfettered soul, and is made to live up to all sorts of social rules about which she knows nothing.

Incidentally Peg keeps the daughter of the house from eloping with a married man, while she herself runs away with the heart of Jerry, who, as it turns out in the third act, is a

baronet, her guardian and bank director, besides being a jolly good fellow. Oliver Morosco has supplied a fitting production to J. Hartley Manners' fascinating and sparkling comedy, and the cast is a notable one, including Isabel Vernon, Colin Campbell, Maude Allan, David Proctor, May Horan, Belle Trenton, Reginald Carrington, Earle Craddock, etc. (26-3)

HOW ABOUT "THE DUKE OF GRIFFITH'S WOODS?"

To keep American girls from chasing titled foreigners, Mrs. Grace F. Reed, of the Chicago Political Equality League, suggested a few American titles. "Duke of the Boulevard," "Count of Riverside Drive," and the "Marquis de Central Park" were some of the titles she thought appropriate for Americans.

If it should strike Paris (Ky.) we would suggest among the many eligible in the ranks of local royalty the "Count of Pleasantstreet," the "Duke of Court Place," the "Marquis of Stoner Avenue," the "Prince de Cottontown," the "Count de Court House Square," the "Prince de Duncanavenue," the "Duke de Henri Di Vision," and the "Marquis de la Cypress-Street."

FOREST NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—More than two billion board feet of timber with a value of four and a half million dollars on the stump, was sold by the forest service last year, according to the annual report of Henry S. Graves, forester, published today. This is an increase of 167 per cent. over the sales of the preceding year. The timber sold was largely for future cutting under contracts that will run for a number of years. The actual cut was a little less than 500 million board feet, an increase of 15 per cent. over 1912. Still larger sales are in prospect.

Timber Sale Methods and Problems.

The timber sale policy of the forest service is summarized as aiming first of all to prevent losses by fire and secondly to utilize the ripe timber which can be marketed. Other aims are: To cut so as to insure re-stocking and forest permanence; to get the full market value for the timber sold; to prevent speculative acquisition on a private monopoly of public timber and to maintain competitive conditions in the lumber industry so far as possible; to provide first for the needs of the local communities and industries; to open lands of agricultural value to settlement without allowing them to be tied up by timber speculators; and finally to secure as soon as possible the cost of production and administration to the government and a revenue to the national forest States, to which go 25 per cent. of all receipts.

A large number of national forests already more than pay operating expenses. The revenue from the Alaskan forests now exceeds the cost of administration. The same is true generally in the Southwest.

Range Management and Receipts.

The forage resources of the National forests are pointed out as contributing to the maintenance of over 20 million head of livestock, which supply in part at least the demands for meat, hides or wool of every State in the Union. The receipts for grazing during 1913, though second to those from timber were more than a million dollars, and showed an increase over the previous year in spite of the fact that the season was less favorable and the area reduced. Over 4 per cent. more stock was grazed as a result of increased forage production and improvements in the handling of stock, especially sheep.

The system of range management employed by the forest service is held to offer hope of relief to the average citizen concerned over the dwindling supply of meat products and their alarming rise in cost. The National

forests furnish abundant forage supplies, opportunity for the adoption of the best methods, freedom from live stock diseases, and protection in the enjoyment of all rights and privileges. Cattle from the Hayden National Forest in Colorado, took the grand championship prize at the National Live Stock Show in Denver, and in many cases the lambs from the forests topped the market. Losses from predatory animals are growing less as the wolves, bears and other animals are killed off by forest officers.

Game Protection.

In connection with the grazing work, the forests serve to protect the game, and the Wichita forest, with its buffalo herd, is one of the show places of Oklahoma. During the year the service co-operation with the biological survey in placing over two hundred elk on various national forests. A large number of streams were stocked with trout fry.

Claims on National Forests.

A large part of the report is devoted to a discussion of various kinds of claims under which title to land within the forests is sought. Nearly a thousand homesteads were taken up under a special act which provides for opening to settlement land suitable for agriculture. The report states, however, that some old homestead claims were instituted for the purpose of securing timber, and the same is still true of one mining claims.

"Any attempted frauds under the mining laws are usually resorted to by interests in no way associated with mining, similarly the vast majority of homestead frauds are not chargeable to practical farming, but appeal to popular prejudice has been made in the name of the mining industry and in the name of the farmers of the country."

Mining Claims.

"The mining laws," Mr. Graves says, "afford the greatest cloak for land frauds in the national forests, and fraudulent mining claims are initiated by men and interests having no connection whatever with the mining industry." The mining laws, for example, have been used to cover town site and timber claims, to secure farms and ranches, to secure mineral springs, sites for saloons, water power sites and stock watering places.

It has often been asserted that the national forests have operated as a bar to legitimate mining development. Figures collected in Colorado during the past year show that, if anything, there is more activity in prospecting on national forests than outside.

"As with the live stock industry, the proper relations of the forest service with the mining industry should be co-operative."

Classifying Lands For Use.

One of the largest tasks of the service during the past year has been the classification of lands within the national forests in respect to their highest future use. This work was undertaken during 1913 on a more comprehensive scale than ever before because there was specific appropriation for the purpose. Large areas are being classified where the amount of land chiefly valuable for agriculture warrants its being taken out of the forest, and it also takes care of areas on which detailed classification will disclose small areas suitable for agricultural development within the forests. The work is being carried on with the assistance of the bureau of soil and the bureau of plant industry. One result of this work was the elimination of 340,000 acres from the Nebraska National forest, 23,000 acres from the Rainier, in Washington, and 413,770 acres from the Deschutes and Paulina, in Oregon. About 300,000 acres in small isolated tracts were listed for settlement during the year. The areas now be-

ing examined for classification have a total area of about three million acres.

Water Power Development.

The development of water power upon the national forests increased rapidly during the year, particularly in California. It is the purpose of the service to encourage power development in every possible way, while safeguarding the interests of the public. The minimum output from the permits now in force is nearly 800 thousand horsepower.

Regulations now in force aim to safeguard the interests of the public, prevent speculative holding of power sites, provide for complete and proper development and continuous operation, secure a return to the government for the privilege granted, provide a means by which States and municipalities may acquire power permits, and prevent unjust charges being placed on the consumer.

Improvements On The Forest.

The forests are being made increasingly accessible. More than 350 miles of road, nearly 300 miles of fire lines, nearly 4,000 miles of telephone lines, and 2,600 miles of trails were built. The present value of all public improvements on the forests is somewhat over \$3,000,000, two-thirds of this amount having been put into lines of communication and protection.

Receipts from all sources for the year were slightly under \$2500,000, showing an increase of 14 per cent. over 1912, while expenditures for administration and protection were slightly over \$4,600,000, showing a decrease from 1912 of 2 per cent. It is pointed out that the work of examining and appraising timber prior to sale is seriously behindhand in some regions and that larger receipts from timber are contingent upon the funds that can be made available for this purpose. Although money for timber-sale work is necessarily subtracted from what is needed to protect the forests against fire, improve organization of the fire-protective system has increased its efficiency. Owing partly to favorable weather conditions the total fire loss was only \$67,000, less than 19 per cent. of last year, which was the best to date.

The resident population of the forests is given as nearly 200,000, and the transient population as over 1,500,000. Recreation use of the forests is increasing greatly, and in some places giving rise to the need for careful sanitary regulation in the interest of the 1,200 cities deriving their water supplies from streams protected by the forests.

Money For The States.

Under existing law, 25 per cent. of the gross receipts from the forests is paid over to the States by the Federal government for the benefit of county schools and roads. An additional 10 per cent. is expended in building roads and trails for the benefit of the public. About \$587,000 will be available for the States during the current year from last year's receipts, besides \$235,000 provided for in the road fund. Altogether, including special funds to Arizona and New Mexico, the national forests provided nearly \$867,000 to be expended for the benefit of the States in which they are situated.

Appalachian Forests.

More than 700,000 acres have been acquired for national forest purposes in the Southern Appalachians and White mountains, of which considerably more than half was secured during 1913. These lands are being protected against fire and the work of the government has greatly strengthened local sentiment against forest fires. Some 250 miles of trail, to help fire control, were completed during the year.

Co-operation With States.

Co-operation with States in protecting forested watersheds from fire has brought about a co-operative field organization in fifteen States and the same arrangement is completed with three others.

We all like to be told what good fellows we are, how smart we are, and how much better than other people we are. And we have a warm spot in our hearts for the people who hand us the salve.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT! Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching and acts as a poultice, gives instant relief.

For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and \$1.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

L. Oberdorfer, Druggist, Paris, Ky.

Curtis & Overby

Business Men's Barber Shop,
(Next to Bourbon Bank)

3 - CHAIRS - 3

Expert Barbers,

Polite Attention

Hot and Cold Baths at A

Hours

No Long Waits.

A Share of the Public Patronage Solicited.

Suffered with Throat Trouble.

Mr. Barnes used to be sheriff of Warren County, Tennessee. From exposure to the elements he acquired throat trouble. He supposed that his health was entirely ruined, in spite of all the treatment he could procure.

After using four bottles of Peruna, he claims that he was entirely restored to health.

Catarrh of the throat is not only an annoying disease of itself, but it exposes the victim to many other diseases. We are constantly breathing into our throats numerous atmospheric germs. Disease germs of all sorts. This cannot be avoided. If the throat is healthy the system is protected from these poisonous germs. But if the throat is raw and punctured with numerous little ulcers, by catarrh, then the disease germs have easy access to the system. Keep the throat well and clean. This is the way to protect yourself against contagious diseases. Gargle the throat as explained in the new "Tills of Life," sent free by the Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Barnes says: "I had throat trouble and had three doctors treating me. All failed to do me any good, and pronounced my health gone. I concluded to try Peruna, and after using four bottles can say I was entirely cured."

Some men seem always to be going away or coming back from somewhere.

A woman's idea of a smart Aleck is a neighbor who horns in when she is drying clothes in the house.

A man doesn't know it, but the sewing circle often reviews the same stories he hears at his club.

CANCER CURED

I guarantee every case I undertake; 20 years practice; reference, any citizen of Paris.

DR. WM. R. SMITH,
Paris, Ky.



No matter whether the thermometer registers 105 above or 25 below zero,

Amalgamated Arc Roofing can't be affected a particle.

No matter the curves or valleys of your roof—you need no tin to cover them, for Amalgamated ARC ROOFING is very pliable. It is the Perfect Roofing, and the insurance rate is no higher than when slate or metal is used.

We authorize our agents to refund the money if our Roofing is not perfectly satisfactory.

AMALGAMATED ROOFING CO.,
Chicago, Illinois

Sold by Millersburg Coal and Lumber Co.,
Millersburg, Ky.

Nat'l 5 & 10c Store

We thank the public for a wonderful business done in our store in 1913. and wish every one a Happy New Year.

NATIONAL
5c and 10c
Store

Oct 3rd